

**Center for
Embedded
Systems**

An NSF Industry/University Cooperative Research Center

Synchronizing Finite State Machine Controllers for Distribution Systems

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Project Overview and Description

- **Project Description**

Distribution system: Suppliers (or “generators”)
Consumers (or “loads”)
Network of Switches.
generators and switches controlled by FSM

- **Problem**

Response to Failure and/or Reconfiguration Triggering Events

- Synchronize individual FSMs
- decentralized/distributed scheme
- consensus

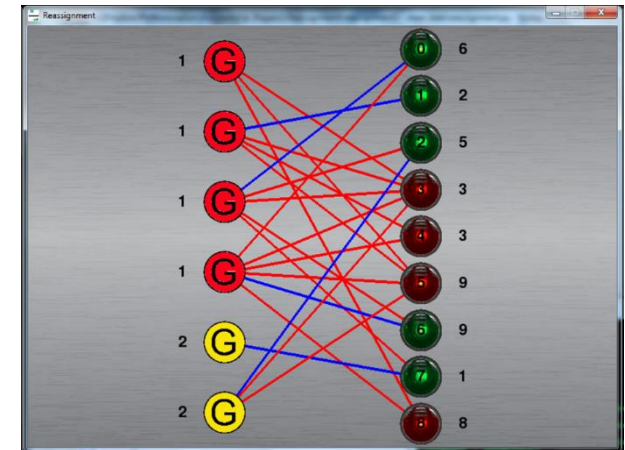
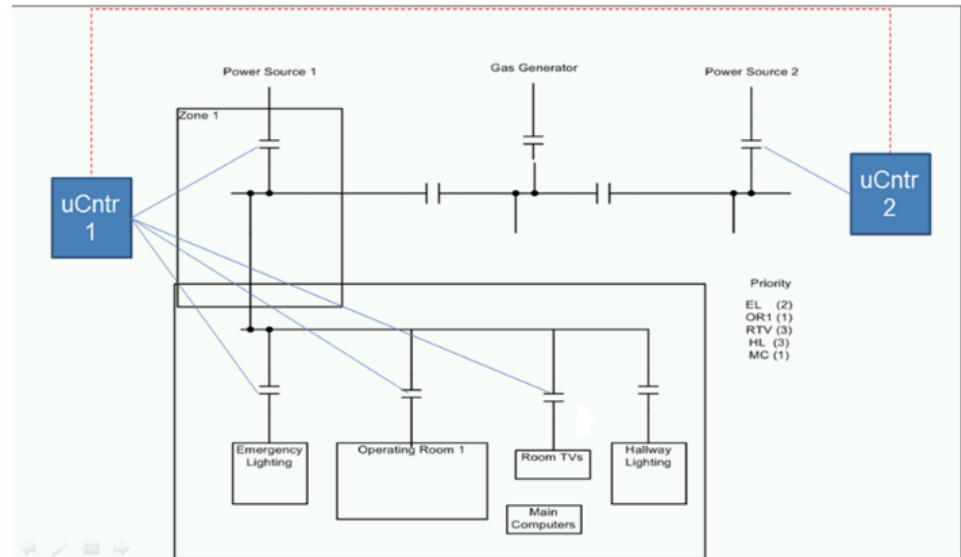
Approach

PREVIOUS:

- 1) Developed in OMNET a decentralized algorithm so that all controllers learn the current topology of the network.
- 2) Developed Bipartite Matching Formulation to associate Generators to Loads.

PROPOSED:

- 1) Formulate Integer Linear Program (ILP) to associate Generators to Loads with Conflicts and Priorities.
- 2) Develop Heuristic and compare with the ideal (ILP)
- 3) Given a relay distribution network, find all conflicting assignments.
- 4) Timing considerations for Hand-over after Generator failure.



Novelty

- **Novelty**

Existing work:

**Fault-tolerance in Distributed Asynchronous Systems
Mathematical theory on decentralized control
& coordination of Discrete-Event Systems (DES)**

No experimental verification has been given in the literature for specific systems. The proposed work will develop a practical methodology for a real-world industrial problem, namely the control/reconfiguration of the power supply system of an aircraft. The synchronization, consensus, and reconfiguration procedures will be simulated in OPNET.

- **Potential member company benefits**
 - **General model of a distribution system**
(“suppliers,” “consumers,” “network of switches”):
 - **General reconfiguration events (“failure,” “load balancing”)**
it can be useful in many situations.

Project Tasks/ Deliverables

	Description	Date	Status
1	ILP formulation	Q1	Ongoing
2	Development of Heuristic and comparison with the ideal solution in terms of time and quality of solution.	Q2	Not yet started
3	Relay Configuration Algorithm for conflicting paths in relay distribution network	Q3	Not yet started
4	Timing Considerations and Scheduling for Hand-overs during Reconfiguration	Q4	Not yet started

Deliverables:

- **Comprehensive report on the DS modeling and synchronization, consensus, and reconfiguration procedures for the avionics power supply system.**
- **Software prototype tool (OPNET) and algorithms.**

Load Priority Mapping

- Original Priorities (arbitrary values but sorted)

- **P1, P2, P3, P4, P5**

- **P1: Highest**

- **a_i : # of loads with priority P_i**

- Assign new Priorities: **Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5**

- **P5 => Q5 = 1**

- **P4 => Q4 = a₅ + 1**

- **P3 => Q3 = (a₅+1) * (a₄+1)**

- **P2 => Q2 = (a₅+1) * (a₄+1) * (a₃+1)**

- **P1 => Q1 = (a₅+1) * (a₄+1) * (a₃+1) * (a₂+1)**

Integer Linear Program

Maximize
$$\sum_{i=1}^n L_i * P_i$$

subject to :

for each load i :

$$\Sigma_j (\text{incoming edge}_j) \leq L_i$$

for each source k :

$$\Sigma_j (\text{outgoing edge}_j) \leq \text{source_capacity } C_k$$

for each conflicting pair (edge $_i$, edge $_j$) :

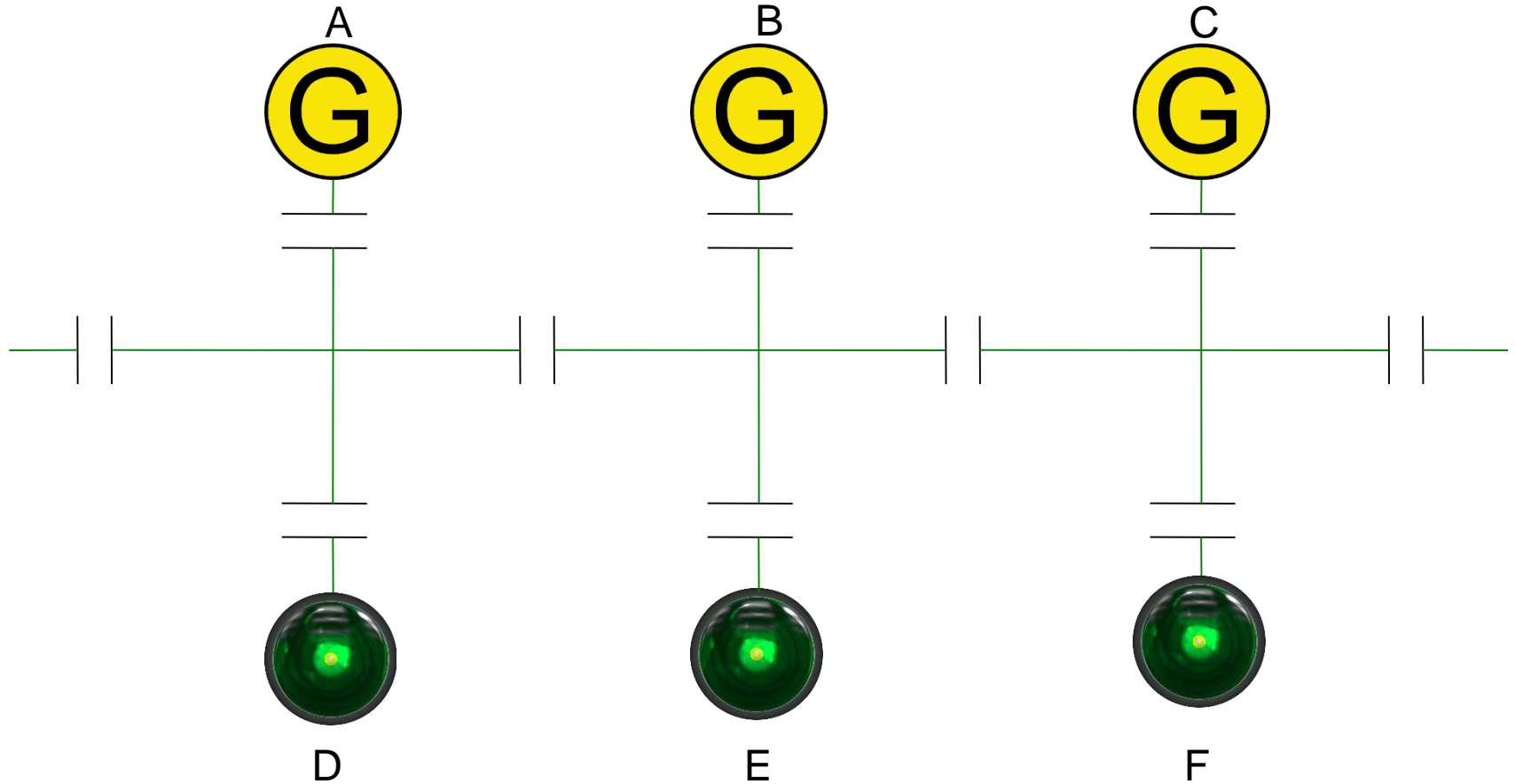
$$\text{edge}_i + \text{edge}_j \leq 1$$

Integer Variables:

$$0 \leq \text{edge}_j \leq 1 \text{ (for all edges } j)$$

$$0 \leq L_i \leq 1 \text{ (for all loads } i)$$

Technical Detail 1 Relay Configuration

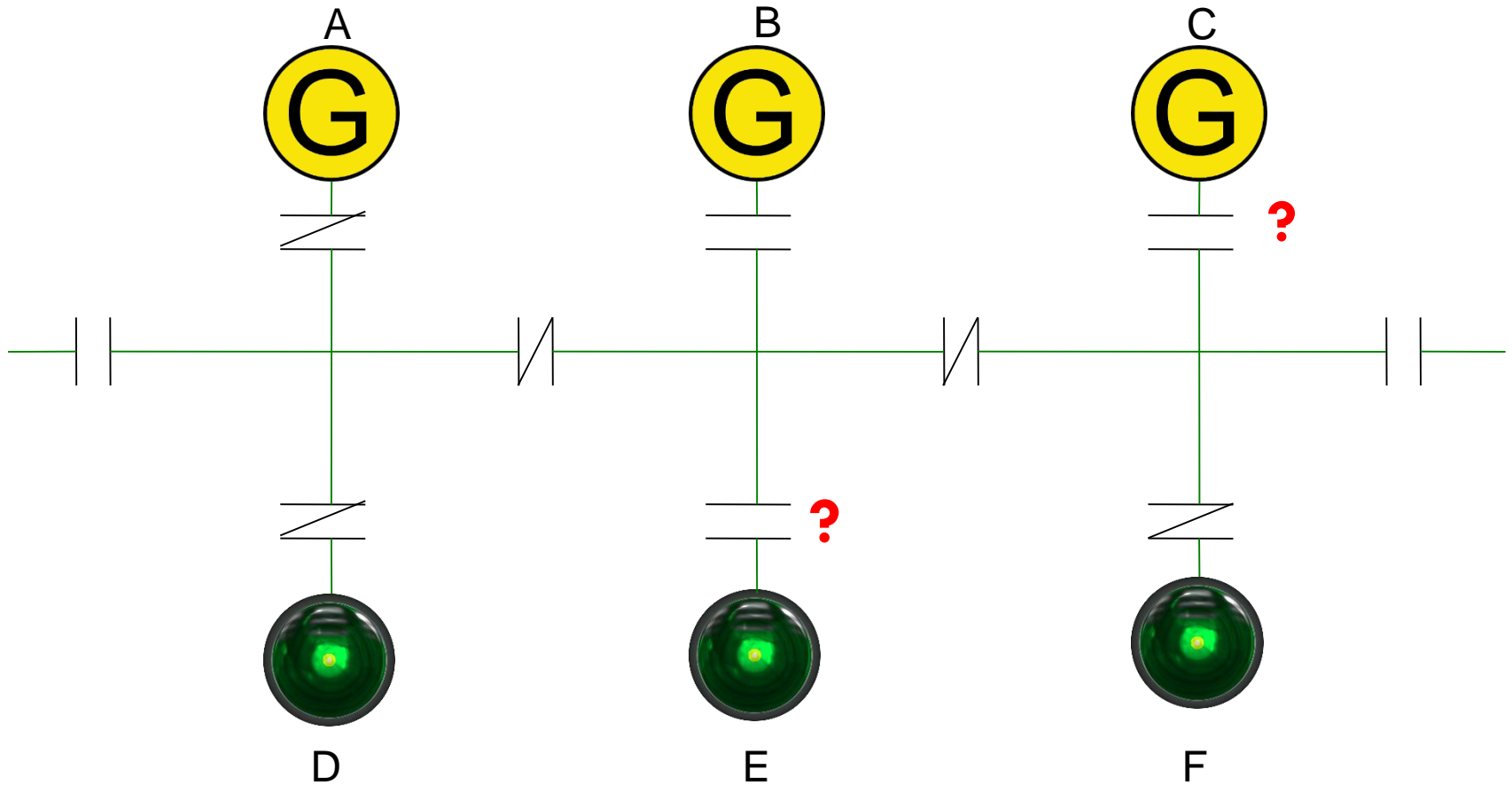


Many possible matchings

- (A-D, B-E, C-F)**
- (A-D, A-E, A-F)**
- (A-D, B-E, B-F)**
- (A-D, A-F, C-E)**

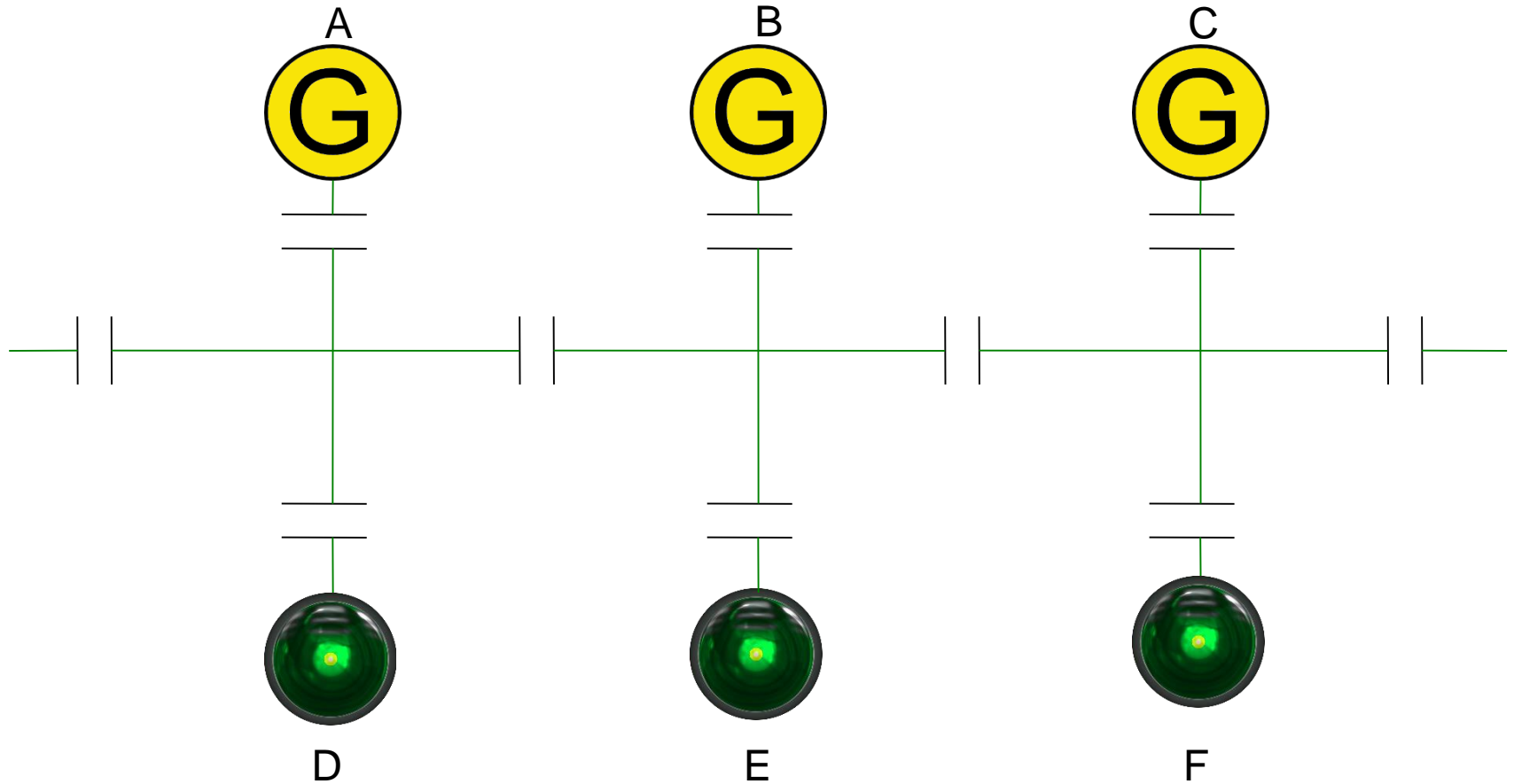
**Not all are feasible
due to Relay Dependencies**

Technical Detail 2 Relay Configuration



Infeasible matchings
(A-D, A-F, C-E) (A-D, A-F, B-E)

Technical Detail Conflicting Pairs



Conflicting Pairs

A-E B-D
A-F B-D
A-F C-E
B-F C-E

Executive Summary

In the proposed approach, we plan to develop algorithms so that

- **(i) Strict Priority is enforced: all loads with the highest priority are supported as much as possible, i.e., no load with a higher priority is ever excluded even if many more loads of lower priority could be supported.**
- **(ii) Consensus on which relays to turn on/off is automatically reached by the matching formulation and the pre-computation of the conflicting pairs.**
- **(iii) the reconfiguration of the switches is done in the appropriate order so that no transient forbidden states are ever created.**

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